

for the world, countries have been conquered in the interests, not of colonization, but of trade. In these cases there has been little interference with the activities of the subject inhabitants : indeed, they may be infinitely more prosperous than they would have been under a government of their own. So it is in the Asiatic dependencies of Britain, France, and Holland. It may be urged that under alien rule the peoples lose heart for self-improvement. It does not follow, however, that they would have advanced more briskly under native rulers. The peoples of India are decidedly more progressive than those of Turkey, Persia, or China. Culture has spread by imitation, and in the past civilization has owed much to the lead of foreign conquerors. But it is true that in these days self-conscious pride may hold men back from adopting alien fashions.

Domestic slavery has given place to the relations of master and servant : predial slavery to the relations of employer and employed. In modern society these are, beyond all comparison, the most important of the social links that are formed, not by the social, but by the selfish impulses of men. Servants and employees so far resemble slaves in that they are obliged to work. But they may choose their employers : they may combine, and may gradually compel the payment of higher wages. But large

numbers of
them live in abject poverty, lacking
even the
security of a slave's subsistence : and
it would
be idle to pretend that their
indigence does
not prove that our social organization
has its
signal failures. Their misery is in great
measure
the result of their freedom : there are
two exits
from the Temple of Liberty, one leading
upwards.
the other down.